THE CRINESE COLONY LOSES ITS HEAVY SWELL AND MOURNS. Christian and Monthen Victims - Chines Merchants' Names Porged-Chu Owned Part of the More at \$13 Broadway-Said

o Have Eloped with a Brookyn Girl. Chu Fong, the Chinese dude, the interpre ter and cashier of Kwong Hong Long & Co. 5 lott street, also part owner of the big Japanone store at 313 Broadway, who was to start a Chinese bank a few week ago, has suddenly disappeared with the funds of saveral Chinese firms for parts unknown, amounting so far a now known, to about \$15,000. It is supposed that he is in Canada. Several Ameri merchants are also victims, and are mourning over his disappearance. Such was the immense confidence reposed in him by the Chinese community, notwithstanding the fact that there was a suit of \$3,000 hanging over him in the Supreme Court for alleged erookedness in an opium deal, that several merchants lent him large sums of money as he desired.

A hurried examination of the bank accounts of several Chinese firms revealed that the names of the following firms had been forgod for the sums set opposite their names:

Mail Li Wa. 119 Bowery. 81,990
Shin Quong On. 32 Mott street 1,990
Ewong Hong Long. 5 Nett street 5,990
Joss House Association 1,991
Mr. Levy of 1 to batham square 600
Other victims are still being heard from, as Chu's many American friends and business acquaintances do not yet know of his sudden departure. He has taken all the cash that he could raise upon his business at 813 Broadway. of which place he was only a part owner, but in which he had a controlling interest. The Kwing Hong Long firm is managed by an uncle of his, who is the heaviest loser of all. It

which he had a controlling interest. The Kw-ng Hong Long firm is managed by an uncle of his, who is the neaviest loser of all. It is further alleged that Mr. Chu Fong, the late Berry Wali of Chinatown, but just now the Chinese Ferdinand Ward of Chinatown. New York, has taken with him a very pretty American sirl, on whose account, it is alleged many a former crookedness of Chu Fong was traced. She was the preity daughter of a certain Brooklyn real estate man. Who they are or where they live on Chinaman seemed to knew, but they all declare that they have seen him with her on many an occasion. She was also known by several gentlemen in Howe & Hummel's office, who are Fong's attorneys in New York.

Chu Fong is only 27 years old, but is of more than ordinary size for a Chinaman. He weighs 180 pounds and is full faced. He dressed while here in the height of American fashion. His jet-black hair is cut short, and has a leather edge. He walks with a nodding, forward movement, as if he had a big corn on his toe and some one had steeped on it with the gentiesess of an elephant. The u-nul Mongonian expression is hardly observable at a glance, but in a moment's conversation you will at once knew he is a Chinaman.

Every business firm in Chinatown is just at present busity engaged in trying to find out how it stands with its bank and with the horse of 5 Mott street. Many confiding Chinese laundrymen who appointed him the custodian of their wealth will not learn of their cashier's disappearance until some day when they come down town. It will not be at all surprising if there is yet some throat cutting or opium swallowing among the latter's depositors, as most of them are poorfhard-working men. Mr. Chu Fong has been a fairly dilignent Sunday school scholar ever since his appearance here in New York some six years ag., His onlire crockedness, including that famous opium deal, is set down at \$20,000 so fair, but that amount will probably be doubled to-morrow or Sunday, when all surprising it there so yet of duty a few days ince

taking with some of the leading hott street merchants who had called to talk about the matter when a SUN reporter dropped in. The consul said that none of the Chinamen had ever trusted that none of the Chinamen had ever trusted that he can be consulted to the Chinamen had the chinamen had the chinamen had the chinamen had been been been been been been been some of the following that the Chinamen would be losers to any considerable degree by Chu Fong's infaulties.

The young men at Howe & Hummeli's law office were very incredulous yesterday when told that thu Fong had skipped. They said they did not know any daughter of a Brooklyn real estate dealer with whom Chu Fong keot company. Mr. Moss said that the opium deal which brought Chu Fong into the couris recently was soon to be the subject of argument before the Court of Appeals. It seems that in March of 1887 Chu Fong rold some Chinase merchants in Mott street that a man named Sam Jones, who lived in Newark, had at Newark three barrels of opium which had been smuggled from China, and which he, Jones, was willing to sell at a low rate. The merchants raised \$3,000, and gave its Chu Fong to buy the opium. The opium which he, Jones, was writing to sell at a low rate. The merchants raised \$3,000, and gave it to thu Fong to buy the optim. The optim was in barrels of flour at the American Express Company's office in Newark. Chu Fong found that the barrels were there, and paid to contain only flour, and no optim, and Sam Jones was not found at all. The merchants sued the Fong, alleging that he was a party to the fraud. They got a verdict against him, but this was reversed by the General Term.

### RACE HETWEEN PILOT BOATS.

The New Burgess Boat, W. W. Ker, Defeats the Higherto Invincible E. C. Knight, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The new Burgess pilot boat. W. W. Ker. has distinguished herself already by showing her stern to the E. C. Knight, Pilot Harry C. Long was successful in boarding the steamship Earnwell, from the new boat, and brought the news of the Knight's defeat to this port yesterday. The Earnwell was the first boat boarded by the Ker. and Capt. Mumford said he felt highly compliment-

ed at receiving the first pilot from her. It was early on Friday morning when the Knight was fallen in with. The light on the point of Cape Henlopen was just visible through the fog. Both vessels were in good

through the fog. Both vessels were in good trim, and the Ker's colors were holsted as an indication that she would try speed with the Knight then and there.

The wind was south southwest, the start was made on the starboard tack, and the Ker drew away from her opponent slightly. On rounding to on the port tack the Ker, running free, had no trouble wdatever in beating the Knight. The result of the contest was the central topic of discussion among the pilots all yesterday, but the layard pilots slill maintain that they will beat the Ker, and arrangements for a race have been made, not to take place later than litteen days from yesterday.

day.

I have been on pilot boats all my life," said

Pilot Long yesterday, "but never was on a boat
that worked so easily as she. She is not quite
stiff enough but will beat dead to windward
under a mainsail and a foresail, and will go
about with staysail and jib sheet to windward."

#### Arrangements are been made to put about fifteen tone more ballast in her. A WELL-FILLED POCKETBOOK.

It May Interest Capt. Morris to Know a Entirond Conductor Found St. PITTSBURGH. Dec. 21 .- A conductor on a local train found a pocketbook on the Pennsylcity this morning. "Capt. Morris, U. S. Ma-rines," was the name in gold letters on the

rines," was the name in gold letters on the purse, which contained drafts on various banks in London calling for £2.185 and a check on the Colonial Bank of England, which read. "Pay the bearer \$490 in gold." thus making a total value of \$11.725.

It also contained three baggage checks, all from Pensacola, Fis., to New York, a letter from J. F. Whitney & Co., shipping and commission agents. New York which was to the effect that they would be pleased to see the Captain immediately upon his arrival in New York, and other letters of a personal nature. It is quite evident from the contents of the posketbook that Capt Morris is a sea cartain who has been on a long cruise, and the draits on the English banks represent his earnings for years past.

They Threaten to Expel Him from Church Eng. Pa., Dec. 21 .- Robert Cornell, editor and proprietor of the Sunday Globe, a new publication in this city, has been told by the Church sessions that he must abandon the publication of his paper or have his name sublication of his paper or have his name stricken from the roll of members of the First Presbyterian Church. Cornell is a very exemplary young man, but recently created a stirm society circles by publishing matters that were offensive, and this is said to be the cause of the threatened exputsion. Cornell, who had sone into the church on a letter, asked to have it returned to him, or that he had a hearing before the nessions. It this is retused, he will appeal to the highest church tribunal.

CROWLEY'S CONSORT IS ILL. Miss Ettry's Cold Bevelous Into a Linger.

It is feared that Miss Kitty, the popular chimpanase of Central Park and relict of the late Mr. Crowley, will follow him and the late Mr. McGinty, son of Mrs. Fatima and Mr. Callph Murphy, into a premuture grave. About the time of the equinoctial storm last Septem ber. in spite of the precautions of mealous attendants, Miss Kitty caught a severe cold. It settled upon her lungs and now, as Superintendent Conklinthinks, has developed into a Hugering consumption. He says that she will probably survive the winter, and may even last through next summer, but he fears that she may be carried off by the cold blasts of March. which is a trying month to the boulth of all the animals at the Park.

Miss Kitty's filness is manifest in her listle-

ness and inactivity. She seems disinclined to see visitors, and instead of frisking about for their edification sits in a corner of her care and suks. At such times she will respond only to the commands or caresses of her

and sulks. At such times she will respond only to the commands or caresses of her keeper. Instead of performing upon the trapeze as was her wont, and climbing about upon the bars of her case, her exercise now consists chiefly in tying and untying a rope, and in piling up blocks like a child and then knecking them down addin.

The afflicted Miss kity receives the same tenuer care that was bestowed upon Mr. Crowley and McGinty in their last filinesses. They are trying to build her up on beet tea. Often this is diluted with wine, making a mixture which the chimpanzee drinks with evident relish. She is not a connoisellar, though, in the matter of drinks, for she takes cod liver oil without even wincing. Straight whiskey with a sweetener is her lavorite beverage. It takes eight or ten teaspoonthis a day to satisfy her craving for this strie of drink. Rice and milk is another stable article of her diet, and she nise ear and flaxseed teases cod liver oil for her cold.

The recent bad weather has told upon Miss Kitty, she was so fit on Thursday that Superintendent Conklin began to fear that the lingering consumption might develop into consumption of a specifier sort. But as the for little and the skies cleared Miss kitty began to be herself again, and vesterday her condition was much improved. The suggestion that grief over the demise of the inter Mr. Crowley may have something to do with Miss Kitty, she wide not care a rap for Crowley. It seems to be a pfain case of an African constitution getting worsted in the conflict with an American climate.

Keeper Cook and Night Watchman Thomas Donohue date a more lavorable view of Kitty's liness than Superintendent Contin does. Mr. Donohue led the way with a lantern for a Surrelove last such that gried over the demise of the inter Mr. Crowley was econdition in the condition of the cares are profer crowley. It seems to be a pfain case of an African constitution getting worsted in the conflict with an American climate.

Keeper Cook and Night Watchman Thomas Donohue lact he more

cug-to meet me."
Alies hitty came here from Africa two years ago last summer. She is about five years old, and this is her first illness. Superintendent Conklin says that if she dies, the menagerie

Involved to the Extent of About \$200,000 in the Shaw Publishing Company. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.- Lawyer Alex. P. Colesberry applied to Common Pleas Court Judge Thayer to-day for a receiver for the W.

MISSING BANKER DITMAN.

F. Shaw Publishing Company.

"The bulk of Mr. Ditman's estate is to be found in the stock of this company, \$198,000 of which is held by him." said Mr. Colesberry. Outside of his interest in that concern we cannot find more than \$10,000 of unembarassed assets. Mr. Ditman's dealings with Wm. T. Shaw, who is now President of the commany, were at first personal in their character and resulted in Mr. Datman loaning money to Mr. Shaw for a beliding operation at Wayne station. When Mr. Enaw's debt to Mr. Ditman load resched \$70,000 Mr. Shaw reorganized has publishing business into a stock company, and induced his. Estimate to go into it. Under Mr. Shaw's representation that the stock of the company would pay so ? 10 per cent. dividends. Mr. Ditman released his mortauges on Mr. Shaw's properties, and accepted \$71,000 of the stock of Mr. Shaw's company. These private dealings were continued outside of the nublishing company's business, and they resulted in an indebtedness of \$125,000, Mr. Ditman took more stock in the shaw Company, and finally he held \$106.000 out of the \$252,000 stock, and was endorser for more than \$40,000 of the notes and draits of the company.

Mr. Colesberry, said that the Shaw Company should be put in the hands of a receiver because, as alleged in the bill in equity, the Shaw company was insolvent.

"A protested draft for \$1,800." he said. Shaw, who is now President of the company,

should be put in the hands of a receiver because, as alleged in the bill in equity, the Shaw company was insolvent.

"A protested draft for \$1,800," he said.

"As protested draft for \$1,800," he said.

"was taken up by Mr. Ditman on the very day he died. Another craft for \$1,400, already protested but endorsed by Mr. Ditman, is now in the Quaker City National Bank. Other protested drafts for \$4,000 are now in the Merchant's National Bank. Within a few days this man Shaw called a meeting of the directors of the company, at which he himself presented for the directors endorsement a bill in equity asking on their own behalf the appointment of a receiver"

In reply to the Court's suggestion John S. Johnson, counsel for the courtany read the affidavit of Mr. Shaw, which contained a statement putting the assots of the company at \$350,993, and the liabilities at \$54,093,21. "Of this indebtedness," said Mr. Shaw's affidavit, "about \$26,000 are notes of the company floated by Mr. Ditman, and about the same amount of company notes floated by me."

After a long argument the Court decided that it would allow Mr. Colesberry to amend his bill in equity so asite include in it the charge of gross mismanagement" of the company by President Shaw, and for the present to postpone decision upon the appointment of a receiver. ceiver.

PROF. OLDRI: VE RESCUED.

He was Going Out to Sen When Picked Up by a Revenue Cutter.

Boston, Dec. 21.-Prof. Oldrieve, who tarted yesterday afternoon to walk on the water from this city to Boston light on a wager of \$100, was picked up in the lower harbor this afternoon by the revenue cutter Hamlin and brought to the city. According to the Professor's story he must have had a very nar row escape from death. He says that after passing Governor's Island at 4 l'. M. yesterias he had to struggle against wind and tide, and he wansered about valily endeavoring to reach land until 12 % this morning. Then almost exhausted, he made a landing at Apple Island. There he stayed until 8 o'clock, with no shelterand the wind blowing almost a gate across the block island. At the latter hour he made no strempt to reach Governor's Island, but one of his shoes leaked and he was forced to return.

At 9.30 A. M. the city steamer J. Putnem Bradies was signalled, but his simmis were not answeed. Finding some boards and a rope, he rigged a rait, and at 10 o'clock started in another attempt to reach Governor's I-land. The tide was too swift however, and he was forced to put out to sea. His guidant pole he came useless and was thrown away, and the professor was left to the mercy of the waves. He drifted down the chamels and out past Buoy No. 5, when he was picked up by the revenue cutter on her inward trie. The irdeesor was row escape from death. He says that No. 6, when he was picked up by the revenue cutter on her inward trie. The 1 refersor was terribly exhausted and more dead than alive, but revived somewhat under the prompt treatment of the revenue officers. He was taken to his home in Chelsea. He says he will be all right in a slay or two.

#### CANADA GEITING EVEN.

If We Gobble Up Scalers She Will Confisente Finhing Vennels.

OTTAWA. Dec. 21.—The Dominion Government say that if the United States Government is going to sell Canadian sealing vessels caught in Behring 8-a they will retaliate by confiscating and selling all American fishing vessels caught violating the fishery regulations in the Atlantic. Carrying this threat into effect, the American fishing schooner Pavid J. Adama, which was selzed at Digby. N. S. in 1896, by the Government cruiser Lanadowne, for breaking the fishery laws of 1818 by purchasing bait, was sold at auction by the Vice-Admiralty Court on Tuesday less. A large number of captains and shipowners were in attendance. The bidding was splrited, and the vessel was finally knocked down to Sproul Bros. of Digby for \$1.400. The Adams is in a bad state, the water flowing in and out of her every tide. She will require recaulking and a general overhauling. Her owners will fit her out for the bank fisheries. ing and selling all American fishing vessels eries.
The Adams had been tied up at the wharf at Digity for the past three years and allowed to rot, which accounts for the great depreciation in her value.

Henry Grady Seriously Ill. ATLANTA, Dec. 21. - Henry Grady's condition was much worse to-day. His physicians and family are very much alarmed about him. Paramon a la believed to have set in and nervous exhaustion makes his con-sition more serious.

IT IS CORNELL CLUB NOW. GROVER CLEVELAND LECTURES BE. FORR THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

oints on State Ald to Schools and on the Thoughtful Citizen's Daty-The Boys Intimate that McGinty was a Yale Man. What has heretofore been the Cornell Alumni Association of this city turned itself permanently into the Cornell University Club at its tenth sapual dinner in the Hotel Brunswick last night. About 150 alumni were presept, and the invited guests included President harles Kendall Adams of Cornell University, President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University, Grover Cleveland, Gon. Alfred C.

Harnes, and Alonzo B, Cornell. Mr. Cleveland seemed happier than on any recent public occusion as he sat at the left of resident John De Witt Warner of the club at the centre of the table of honor, and right in front of the big mantel in the banquet room, against which he leaned back puffing a cigar between laughs at the hubbub of college merpleaset before him. He responded to the toast The Nation, the State, and the University. and began by saving that the subject was one that might have appalled him had he not learned by actual experience how easily the learned by actual experience now easily the mation and the State could be got rid of. That little pleasantry tickled the college men immensely, and it was a long time before Mr. Cleveland could go on. When he did he said:

"I am confident that, no matter how care-inly a man may compute his social assets, and tem now and then is certain to be left out, and item now and then is certain to be left out, and he is like; at any time to wake up and find limself Jamous, on account of cometining of which he never knew he ore. If I am not the inven or of this ideal claim at least to be a striking example of its truth. When the committee came to ask ine to be present here. I may as well confess that, while I issened to their arguments upon the magnitude of the occasion with that patient fortifude that a man acquires by long-communed experience in bearing menospress their anxiety to prove their patriotism by filling Federal office flaughter, my thoughts were actually engaged in framing the most courteous phrases in which I could decline to the fact that I had been the only Governor of New York who had ever attended a meeting of the Board of Trustee of Cornell in his capacity the fact that I had been the only Governer of New York who had ever attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell in his capacity as an ex-officio member. When I thus found that I had done something that none of my predecessors had ever done. I was so impressed with my own importance that I had to consent to come here. So I came here to-night to insist upon the fullest recognition of the relation I bear to the university, and to exploit my new aund honor. Laughter, But after all seeing this body of men and remembering what concil has done for the advancement of the best interests of the State and the nation, I am entirely cured o any vanity as to my own share in it, and am witing to rest my presence here solely upon the occasion.

"Speaking of the nation. I find that in the grant of Federal aid, which so targely assisted "Speaking of the nation, I find that in the gram of Fe eral aid, which so largely assisted in the loundation of the institution, I was provided that especial rains were to be devoted to the promotion of agriculture and the machanic arts. In the charter granted by the state I find a precisely similar reversion, and the further requirement that admission should be free unon the smallest reasonable payment to all alike without regard to class or previous condition. These facts mean that the education of the people in agriculture and the mechanic arts is a proper subject for govthe mechanic arts is a proper subject for governmental aid. They are also a recognition of the fact that the good of the nation and the state is subserved by the education of all the people without regardito rank or class. They recognize the fact that the people are the rule; so the land, and that their education is the surred and the state of the surred to refer the rule. class. They recognize the fact that the recoile are the rules of the land, and that their education is the surest safexuard for the progress and prosperty of the nation. But this assistance tendered by the State exacts a compensation in the way of good clificonship, however, we way could be sufficient to the nation and the State that can relike be avoided nor compromised. It is an obligation to the nation and the State that can neither be avoided nor compromised. It is an obligation to realize the duty of citizenship, to inform themselves on public questions, and to reariom political duties with a nurpose to secure the welfare of the entire country. Your diploma is evidence, not alone of the fact that you owe a service to the nation. Of this the alumnit of Cornell should at all times be proud. for everywhere, if true to duty, they are among the foremost ranks in the notice labor of achieving the grand and ultimate destiny of the freed and best nation the world has ever seen. If they still owe allegiance, also, to the State of New York, their prides should be increased, for they will be working for the good of the grandest commonwealth in all that the nation, you wear a badge of good citizenship that was put tron you in the halls of Cornell. "Concerning the affection due from you to

the unive sity, it is unnecessary for me to say how much to your aims mater you owe rever-ence and love, but let me beave with you one thought; that is, that you cannot honer your aims mater more than by keeping alive selive and sober apprehension at all times of the outy you owe to the nation, to the State, and to the university." Concerning the affection due from you to

President Adams answered for "the Univer-Figure Adams answered of the inversity," and Stewart L. Woodford, in response to "Exra tornell," made a steech about Grover Cleveland, with some cfsaust references to Mr. Cornell, and wound up with the hope that the alumni would never be ashamed of being partisans, and never toract that the successful party of idvancement of the true interests of the na-

President Andrews, speaking to "The Profes-Tresident Andrews, speaking to "The Professors of the Dismal Science," said that the rise in wages all over the civilized world during the past lifty years was due, more than to any other one thing, to the capacity labor had found through intelligent organization for standing up against the enconchiment of employers. "We are told." he went on. "that all of us political economy professors are nothing but teachers of free trade. That is a campaign lie, I don't know o' a single professor of political economy who teaches free trade, or protection either. All we do is to teach what political economy has to say as to the innortant matter of exchange, Our pupis make the application. Llaughter, Sometimes they make it one way and cometimes another, but we have nothing to do with that."

that." Gen. Alfred C. Barnes and the Hon. Douglass Boardman were among the other speakers.
Between times the alumni sang college songs and asked:
"Wir is Yale afraid to row Cornell?"
The answer in chorus was. "Because Yale is

The answer in chorus vas. "Because Yale is afraid of sharing McGinty's fate."
"Who was McGinty?" came next, and every-Yale man!"

"A Yale man!"
The club organized with the following officers: John De Witt Warner, President; Garrott P. Serviss, John W. Boothby, and Asa A.
Alling. Vice-Presidents: Charles H. Johnson,
Secretary: Otto M. Eidlitz, Treasurer.

#### LA GRIPPE IN PHILADRIPHIA.

It First Attacked the Nurses in the Training School of the Hospital. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21 .- The Russian influenza, or "la grippe," has come to Philadelt his, and for its first victims has stricken the nurses in the training school of the Philadelphia Hospital. Eleven of the purses including Miss Smith, the chief nurse, were in bed last night with the disease. It reached Philadelphia on Monday. That is the day it first made its appearance at the Philadelphia Hospital. Whence it came no one seems to know. The disease is in no way dangerous. It merely in capacitates a person for work, and makes one feel, for the time being, that there is nothing in life worth living for. The grip gives no

in life worth living for. The grip gives no warning to any rerson. It merely comes along and settles down into one's system, and after it has taken firm hold, the victim goes to bed for a day or two.

Miss Roberta West, who is Miss Smith's assistant at the Philadelphia Hospital, told the story of the grip's invasion of Blockley.

"The nurses are undoubtedly suffering with influenz," said she, "and they have all the symptoms of the grip. Three male attendants at the nurses tables were the first affected. Thay were taken on Monday morning. In the attendon of softle nurses was stricken and had to go to bed. That evening another caught it. On fuesday there were a haif does not seen in the will be a the control of the disease. On Wednesday three or four new nurses had been selved with the grin, and on Thursday hight there were twelve nurses laid up with it. Last night there were twelve nurses laid up with it. Last night there were down with it. The housekeeper is also a victim, and two of the resident physicians are threatened with it.

#### BROOKLYN

Postmaster Joseph U. Hendrix has declined Mayor hapin's appointment as a member of the Rapid Transit ommission to lay out the reste of an elevated road in third avenue

Third avenue.

The existing contract between the City Hallroad Company and its employees. In which the Knights of Lator are recognised as an organisation, is to be renawed for itself with a few modifications.

James B. Alien the young man who shot and alled himself one sught last week in the erca of the house est tartion avenue, where halls hissam, who rejected his attentions be employed was buried on Friday in the panets. It from ground at Flatbush, as no one appeared to calm the remains. It was found existency that the assumed the name was Heary J. Nurthrep, and that he hashned the name of Alien on descript from the army of the name of Alien on descript from the army of the name of Alien on descript from the army of the name of Alien on descript from the army of the name of Alien when the father lives.

MR. ACKERMAN'S MOTREE-IN-LAW. He Thinks the in Responsible for the

Divorce Butt He to Defending. Kate Ackerman, now living in Paterson, has begun suit in the City Court, Brooklyn. against Louis Askerman for an absolute divorce. The complaint names Miss Polly Hodgings and two or three more young women of Brooklyn as co-respondents. Mrs. Ackerman is now living with her another. Mrs. Jemima Hopson, Mr. Ackerman is a civil engineer, and also is employed a part of the time as a locomotive engineer on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. The couple have been married about seven years, and they have two daughters of G and 3 years respectively. For two or three years there has been trouble in the family. and during much of that time husband and wife have been separated. Louis Ackerman

My wife's two sisters each married a Mothodist minister, and their mother always opposed my union with Kate. She has made trouble for us for a long time, and she seems determined to bring about our legal separation by any means in her power. If my wife really wants a divorce I am willing she should have one, for I don't want her to remain my wife against her will. A private detective firm was employed, which advertises in such cases, 'success guaranteed.' The first I knew of it was when inquiries were made of conductors on the road about how I spent my time when off duty. Then it happened one day as I was standing on the street here in East New Yorka dashing young woman accessed me and asked to be directed to a hotel. I told her of one, and then she said she had missed her escort, and then she said she had missed her escort, and that she wanted to have a good time. One of the conductors was with me, and she asked if I wouldn't accompany her to the hotel. I declined and the conductor officed to go, but she refused his company. Then I surmised her object and called he attention of a policeman to her. A few days later I visited my wife at her mother's and accessed her of trying to entrap me in this way. She said her mother had omiloyed the detectives, and I told he old lady what I shought of such a proceeding.

"Soon afterward I was served with papers in a divorce said in New Jersey. I wife same to see me, and told me she wanted no divorce, and that there would be no trouble between mit her mother would let her alone. When the cases came up none of the witnesses for the complainant appeared, and the suit was dismissed.

"Then I furnished a house in Brooklyn, and on the road about how I spent my time when missed.
Then I furnished a house in Brooklyn, and
Vary foolishly

"Then I furnished a house in Brooklyn, and my wife came to live with me. Very foolianly I allowed her mother to come, too, for a time." My wife has been here to see me on Williams avenue, and that only a few weeks ago. She remained with me as my wife, or a brief visit, this was subsequent to the date of all the misconduct which she charges against me in her affidivit. At least one of the young women mentioned in the complaint is a virtuous girl of good lamily here in Brooklyn, whom I never met but once. Her ather has learned of the attack upon her good name, and he will begin proceedings against whoever is responsible or it.

"It is set forth in the affidavit that I have not contributed to her support. I have given her a house in Orange which cost me \$4,000 and for which \$5,000 has been offered to bee, and I have seen her irequent sums by checks.

and for which \$5,000 has been offered to her, and I have sent her trouvent sums by checks, which I now hold as sees pits."

The case will probably be sent to a referee next wiek.

IN MEMORY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS. A Mass Meeting in Richmond Presided Over by Gov. Fitzhugh Lee.

RICHMOND, Dec. 21 .- Mozart Academy of Music to-night was nacked with people to give expressions by their presence and voice to the scheme which is on foot to raise money for a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis. as well as to signify their desire to have the body of the lamented dead finally interred in this city. Soldiers in uniform. Confederate veteran organizations. civilians and ladies composed the audience. Mayor Ellyson called the meeting to order. The Rev. M. D. Hoge of the Presbyterian Church delivered a beautiful invocation, after which Gov. Lee was introduced as Chairman. Gov. Lee, Major Charles J. Stringfellow, Gen. Peyton Wise, and the Rev. J. W. Jones ad-dre-nea the audience. The following resour-tions, prepared by a committee, were unant-

tions, prepared by a committee, were unaulmously adopted:
Like a ripe cak in the stillness of the forest a great
man has taken defiared bank of Wassispp, laureled
of the states, and the Fresdent of the confederate
laured States, and the Fresdent of the confederate
states, having aided the crowning a acc of a Univisitat
life to the surely strength of his natural manhood,
has been gathered to his fathers. He had not
morely been the representative of the cause of the
southern people, he not only, when this failed, took our
burden upon bin and suffered in our stead, but he was
the type of whatever re best shall friend in the Southern
character, of its unifying force of thereby, its unaverying
devotion to law and order, its univernipromising adherenes to principle, its gentleness and gashouter, its devotion to law and creer, its uncomproment and adherence to principle, its centieness and scalarty, its set principle and good faith, and its critical scalarty, its set principle and good faith, and its critical scalar whetever is strong.

We, citizens of alchmond in mans meeting assembled, come, therefore, to mich, fowingly and earnestly, not to bury but to praise bith, for single statements, and to bury hat to praise bith, for single contact and the comproments of the comproments

to commend his character to all America as one to be reveronially pone cred and which in the specia respect of stern thosely to honest conviction is an exceller admirable and giorious. With these sentiments, and proud and graceful to have them it us we resulve:

1. That as sightment was the capital of the 'Confederate States and the place where his high manhood and statesmanning, his statiless problity, and giad selfsa ri ce for the Southern neoule were most coun, icusually illustrated, Richmond, on tehali of all the Shithern peoule, should be the spot where his remains shall be tenderly guarded, and where a statuse (now class) pleading listing above them et all teach its Southern youts that not wordly success, but duty some a every hazard upon every field, and the beling overy lind a man in evit report as in good report, through all the suffering of the body and the wind, are the remiscouls of the Christian gent criman. Second—And we homely pray the beloved willowed our street chief to give those remains to us viries have remained to use the Chairman of the meeting, he requested to convey our action to Mrs. Jedersen Bayls.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 21.—A resolution was

to Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

Richkond. Va., Dec. 21.—A resolution was adopted looking to a permanent organization and securing a charier for a monthment association. Mayor Elyson was subsequently electration.

THEY GET THEIR CHARTEN.

The Philadelphia Ball Players Score at Point Against the League.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21 .- John I. Rogers of the Philadelphia Base Ball Club to-day appeared before Judges Hare, Fell, and Pennypacker to resist the application of the Brotherhood Players' Club for a charter. The Court granted the charter.

"I do not appear here," said Mr. Rogers, " as representing any body. I am only here as an officer of this court to prevent the Court being deceived. This club has no right to a charter under the act of Assembly, because it is organized for profit. A corporation organized

under the act of Assembly, because it is organized for profit must make an application to the Governor for a charter."

"Theoretically, Mr. Regers appears here as a frend of the Court," and John M. Vandershee, counsel for the Brothermod club, "but he practically represents a rival organization. This charter has been drawn in accordance with the act and is aimost an exact copy of the charter of the Athletic Base hall Club granted by Court of Common Fleas, No. 3, upon application of Judge Fennynacker himself, who was then counsel for the club."

"My appearance here," replied Mr. Rogers, "notwithstanding the statement of opno-ing counsel, is not on behalf of a rival organization. It would be better for the organization to let this charter go through unopposed, and after they have made their contracts with players, signed leases, and done other business as a cornoration under this proposed charter, "You are to be commonded for having taken this much interest in the Court, said Judge Hare to Mr. Rogers, after consultation with Judges Fell and Fennypacker, "but we can see no reason why this charter should not be granted. This case is covered by to almost set terms of the act which permits the charter; and in the charter in got a club to maintain a race course. We will grant the charter."

THE GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. They Are to Be Removed from Paterson to Illinois.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- A tract of 651 acres of and, six miles west of the City Hail, was purchased to day by R. Suydam Grant of New York. The purpose is to remove the Grant locomotive works from Paterson, N. J., to this site. A part of the land will be platted and sold in lots. The Grant works here will be the first locomotive plant established west of Pittsburgh. Two companies, each with a capital of \$1,000,000, have been organized to handle the purchase one company taking care of the land, and the other the manufactory. F. T. Jeffery, late general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, will have supervision of both companies. The stock of each is already past to Arout half the holders are the agocars. The price paid for the land was a triffe over \$1,000 an area. At first the caracity of the works will be \$200 locomotives a var. Between 1,200 and 1,500 men are to be emuloyed in the shops. The old pinnt at Faterson will be abandoned. According to Mr. Jeffery, the works there are cramped and the place inconveniently situated. in lots. The Grant works here will be the first

BANG GOES SIXTH AVENUE. THE STREET FIRED OFFAT THE TWEN-

TY-NINTH STREET CORNER. Subway Manhole Fail of Gas Supplie the Assumption—How It was Fired In One of the Subway Mysterics—Br. Lee Slightly Hurt, and A. E. Voss's New Silk Hat Smanhed.

If you were out shopping in the centre of civilization would you rather be struck by home-made lightning or blown up with the pavement? In favor of blowing up there is this to be said: that the subway blow-upa have not as yet killed anybody. How it would be if anybody were on the manhole cover when it went up into the air or der it when it came back cannot be told certainly. The covers have always gonun alone so far. How to make sure that they will always go up alone, without building funnels around them for them to go up in is a problem which the regulators of street perils have not solved. The manhole cover that went up alone last

night was on Sixth avenue at Twenty-ninth street, and it was the Saturday evening be ore Christmas, and just curiously enough, although there were thousands of persons on Sixth avenue within sight and sound of the explosion, there were not more than bail a lozen near enough by to be endangered by the vo cano of paying stones, bricks, and fron covers. The big iron plate was almost on a line with the curb on the west side of the avenue, and There was a big "boom." a column of flame. and the iron cover rose a dozen feet in the air and, when it fell, landed almost in its proper place over the manhole. The granite blocks for about six feet in every cirection were loos ened and hoisted out of their beds, while those lor about six feet in every cirection were loosened and hoisted out of their beds, while those nearest the manhole were tore bodily up and to-saed several feet away. If there was hardly anybody on hand before the blow-up, there was a multitude in a mignte after, and the atreet was impassable. The shock was groat enough to make itself felt in stores a hundred feet away and to make the feet of penestrians tingle. Dr. Simon Newton Leo of 155 West Fifty-fifth street was struck on the foot by one of the flying stones and the new slik hat o. Mr. A. E. Yosa of Robert Heis E. Co. 528 Broadway, was samshed by another. Policemen from tapt Heilly's station dispersed the crowd and fenced in the wrecked street with barrels. Word was sent to the subway builders, and two hours after the explosion mon were busy repairing the damags.

The workmen found a part of the brickwork blown out of the mouth of the manhole, and the street term up in a twelve-foot ring above it. It was 11's before they got everything back in place. Mr. Bischoff is the owner of the liquor stare on the corner.

"I thought something had exploded," he said, "and then the nouse began to shake so that I expected the ceilings would come down. There was a team or horses and a wagon standing just around the corner. They didn't wait. They went right down Twenty-nint street on a run. When I came to look for damages I found that the shock had blown a cap off the gaspipe in my cellar, I got a man to fix ir right away, or I should have had the cellar full of gas in a little while."

There has never been a sat's actory explanation of the cause of these manhole blow-ups. A millar explosion in Chatham square in a

There has never been a sat's actory explanation of the cause of these manhole blow-uns. A similar explosion in Chatham square in a sewer was caused by a spack from the shoe of a passing borse, but in none of the subway explosions has there been found any probable source of fire. The source of the explosive gases is evident. The whole ground in the streets is socked with illuminating gas, and it gathers in the manholes. It might be lignified by electric sparks, but several of the manholes which have blown up were along, subways where there were no wires, and others contained only dead wires. In no case were there any currents in them more powerful than those which operate the Gold and Stock telegranh machines. The subway which blew up last night carried telegraph wires.

An explanation was ofered recently by a gantleman who was connected for years with the Newer Department in Brooklyn. "I have no doubt," he said. "that these explosions are caused by spantaneous combustion, caused by the disintegration of sewer gas. We had a great many of them in the Brooklyn sewers, and, as is the case in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the cold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the cold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the cold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes nearly all of them occurred the cold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the cold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the cold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the cold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the sold weather. In fact, in the New York manholes, nearly all of them occurred the sold was declared by frest and show. At such times the gas would accompliate the sold weather when it blew up it would carry a big section of the street within."

MIND-UP OF THE HEBBEW FAIR. \$125,000 Cleared in Ten Bays for the Proposed New Building.

The Hebrew Fair at the American Instiute wound up last night in great style. Ten thousand people were present. Most of the displays had been disposed of by 10 P. M. What was left then went to the auctioneer. J. B. Smith, who won a piano, gave it back. A handsome vase from the Paris Exposition was given to Manager De Freece. It is estimated that in the ten nights the fair has netted \$125,000 for the fund with which the building for the Aguilar Library, the Hebrew Free School, and the Young Men's Hebrew Association will be | ing match of the sesson.

Besides the fun that the young men and their best giris were having together, the earnestners with which the table attendants forced pales of chances, and the general enthusiasm that has made the fair such a successful venture, there was one thing that was particularly ture, there was one thing that was particularly intractive last night, and that was the energy and delight with which the boys in the exhibit space of he liebrew Technical Institute worked at their benenes until the last mement. This display was the feature of the fair. It occupied more space than any other department and received more attention. In one place were boys working at lathes and vises over lion and bruss, in another over wood, and in another over dynamos and other forms of electrical apparatus. The lads were of the same age as those in \_\_grammar grades or the public schools.

apparatus. The lads were of the same age as those in grammar grades of the public schools.

The liebrew Technical Institute owes its existence to Dr. Henry M. Leipziger. For five years he has been carrying out a system of head-and-hand instruction. The loys get all the book learning that any school, public or private, gives, and, besides, they get a training of the mind through the hand that only a few schools in all the city have the facilities for giving. Last night one of these lads, a little shaver not more than 14 years old, was handling his gonge and chisel on a piece of wood in a lathe with all the skill of an older workman. He was forming an Indian club. The drawing which he followed had been made in the school. The lathe which he was using had also been made in the school. A group of men stood near and watched him. They were more interested than the girls, who simply thought it clover or cunning and then glagled and skilled off, for the men saw the practical phase of this work. Hall a dozen other hals using various tools on ron attracted amention. The boys were questioned by many steetators. They could explain all they were doing, and what was more, they did it in good Fnglish. When some were asked if they should the object of their learning to have look was the sole one, they answered not and said that they unlesstood metry well that it was a better sort of education of the mind than the or inary method. But, said one, "It when we leave school we want to work at a trade we can get a job quickly. Most of us do pick out a trade. Almost all the boys in the Institute will be mechanics or architects or ejectricians."

Often there would be a small crowd listening

or electricians.

Often there would be a small crowd listening to some of the boys talking. The throngs that went to their space to see them work were surpassed, perhaps, only by those that nathered near the candy counter.

New York A. C. Pool Champton. After a series of interesting games, the

pool tournament of the New York Athletic Club was finished last night in the presence of the largest crowd of spectators that has witnessed an evening's contest during the tourney. The committee in charge of the tournament-Sinolair Myers, Chairman; R. S. Luqueers, and Frank D. Sturges-deserve the thanks of the members of the club for their zeal in the decision of the club championship. The com-

cision of the club championship. The committee will present the prize to the winner as soon as it is completed, and the affair will be entirely informal.

W. H. Raynor and H. L. Whiting crossed cues for the first game of the tourney, and the interest in the contest was very great, as if Whitney defeated Raynor, the three legiers, W. P. Gillotte, W. H. Raynor, and H. L. Whiting, would play a series of games to decide the its. The contests were conjucted on a new 5x10 Brunswick-Balke table, and were fifty points up, continuous pool, the first game being 100 points.

W. P. Gillette referred the game, and the first frame resulted in Raynor pocketing 9 balls to Whiting 0. an advantage which he causily maintained to the close? He is a good, steady player, and his victory was no surprise to the specialors, who considered him the peer of the other cue wielders who were engaged in the fourney.

The linal score was: Raynor, 100; Whiting, 63,

the fourney.
The final score was: Raynor, 100; Whiting, 63,

Not the Manager. Eddy T. Thomas, who was sued by Mins Sarah Wilson for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise, was sever the manager of the Home Sewing Machine Company, and he has not been in the employ of the company for two years.

NEWS FROM PATRERLANDA Emperor Withon Siek Abed for Several

Copyright, 1860, by the New York Associated Press Berlin, Dec. 21 .- The Emperor has been so ill as to be compelled to keep his bed since Thursday morning, He arose for the first time to-day and received official reports. His malady was a catarra, with lever, and provoked a recurrence of the old trouble with his ear. There was also in his threat more than the usual trouble experienced in such cases. An injudicious note on the subject was printein the National Zeitung. It is intended, of sourse, to reassure the public, but had an ontirely contrary effect, and caused almost inconeast inquiries to be made at the palace. The Emperor forbade the publication of builetins. received in his bedroom the leading officials who called, and treated his illness in a jesting

This trouble originated in a cold caught while the Emperor watched the effect of a night alarm in the garrison at Potedam, one of his military amusements being to test the rapidity with which the various regiments can be turned out at unexpected moments. But that is not his Majesty's only military amusoment. At the field manceuvres at Bornstadt a regiment of cavalry was suddenly ordered to advance at full gallop. It rode kelter skelter down the badly lighted streets of Potsdam. Some of the horses were killed, and several of

down the badly lighted streets of Potsdam. Some of the horses were killed, and several of the towns; copie were ridden down and badly hurt. This caused much public tritation, and was one of the reasons why there was very little; ympathy with the Emperor in his liness among his people in that part of the empire. The militant attitude of the Portuguese Government toward England over the Zambesi dispute is recognized here as necessary to strengthen the position of the King of Portugal at home, where any accidental latiture of strengthen the position of the King of Portugal at home, where any accidental latiture of strength at this moment would be made much of in the interest of the Radical party. Frince Bismarck has written directly to the Marquis of, Salisbury expressing the hope that nothing will be done to humiliate the Portuguese Ministry, in view of the imperial catastrophe in Portugal, face to face with forces similar to those that east down from 1 e iro.

The alvices received at Hamburg from the Province of Rio Grande do bul, in Brazil, are entirely contrary to the report that the German colonies a desire the protection of the fatteriand. They appear to be content to awalt events, and hopeful that a federa ed republic will increase the general prospority.

The miner's strike still remains unsettled. Several pits in the Sang district are working, but more are idle. The directors sent out placards to-day proclaiming that all men who have not retarned to their work by Monday will be treated as having rejected the terms offered them. Anarchists from Liege, in Belgium, has e been inciling the men to refuse the terms. Some arrests of these men have been made, but this has tailed to overcome the

doed them. Anarchists from Liege, i colding, has been inciting the men to r-fus he terms. Some arrests of these men have n made, but this has lailed to overcome the igitation.

the terms. Some arrests of these men have been made, but this has tailed to overcome the agitation.

Many police agents from here have been sent through all the districts where the trouble is to watch the operations of this Amerchist propagands. Although the strikes are not directly traceable to the operations of the Socialists, the dovernment has information that they are formented through a Socialist committee. The rocent strike at Luckenwalds was directly due to the Berlin committee.

Although the mandate of the Reichstag expires on Feb. 21 there is some doubt about the date of the elections. The newspapers are discussing the constitutional right of the Government to delay until autumn the convening of the new Reichstag.

Count von Moitke was ill three days with the fashionable epicemic, he recovered and was out on Tuesday, but he had a relapse and was taken down with bronchitis. The dectors now prohibit his leaving his tedroom.

Von Zastrow, Under Secretary of State for the Interior, died suddenly te-day. The Adtional Zeitung pays a warm tribute to his many admirable qualities.

LOADED FOR DELEHANIY.

A Citiess from Sing Sing Hunting the Citi-

Edward Shannon, a tough young citizen she returned from State's prison the other day, armed himself last night with a 41-calibre revolver and a large quantity of whiskey, and set out to look for a man named Delehanty. set out to look for a man named Dersonanty, who had been the means of sending him away for four teen years. He entered Frank Fletcher's saloon at Housen and Mott streets about cleven o'clock, and demantied that the barkeeper should hand Delehanty over without delay. Somebody rointed out a young man named John Lee as Delehanty. Shanga, went up to him and rapped him on the one with the buttend of the revolver, saying: "If went up to him and rapped him on the see with the buttend of the revolver, saying: "If you were Delehanty I would do that." By-standors selzed him and called in Policeman McCafferty. He disarmed the youth and took him to the Mulberry street station.

Seventh Regiment Shooters

Members of Gotham's favorite military organization, in fatigue uniform, filled the office of Secretary J. W. Cochran of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club last evening in the basement of the completely equipped armory of the regiment, corner of Park avenue and Sixty-sixth street, for the first handicap shoot-

Eighty-seven of the club's members com peted in the event, and, as there were many prominent gentlemen present, the interest in the event was most market, and as every shot rang out the enthusiasm became very great. The ollowing conditions governed the match: Fourteen shots to be allowed, at 200 and 500 yards, seven at the first range, standing, and seven at the longer distance lying down; five prizes to be awarded to the contestants with the five highest augregate scores, two entries allowed, only New York State Remington rillowallowed, each of which must have a trigger pull of not less than six repunds. No sighting shots allowed, and all triggers to be tested prior to the event; all ammunition to be furnished by the club.

The contestants were divided into three classes, the first class consisting of marksmen who had made records of 65 points or better in any armory rille match, or in a competition for the abell or Le Boutlier tropbies, the contestants in this class being designated "sharpshooters." prominent gentlemen present, the interest in

shooters. The second class of competitors consisted of shooters who had made records of 60 points and not more than 64 points out of a nossible 70. The third class of marksmen consisted of the remainder of the entries.

Total .. Total ndy. Company 5. 

Sergeant J. D. Ford, Company F 280) ard 4 5 5 4 5 5 2-22 200 yards 5 5 4 5 5 3-04 Total . The highest possible score was seventy points. The next handicap match will be shot on Feb. 1, when the list class winners will be handicapped live points and the second class marksmen three points.

Total ..

the same against the same against again the land An Easy Way of Washing Clothes. JUST THINK No Scalding or Boiling

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A BROOKLYN INTERVIEW

Sill Another Notable Narration from the

"I had read nearly all the interviews published in the newspapers, but to tell you the trath none of the ter-sons who gave these experiences seemed to have suf-

fered and han"
It was Mr. John J. Hennesey who was talking, and the writer had found him as his pleasant home at 823 Hicko street, Brooklyn.
"Two or three years ago," he went on, "my head and

threat began to be affected. I would be constantly specing and courbing. A great seal of the time it seemed as if I had a cold. My postrik would discharge or he stopped up, first on one side and then on the other "My threat would at times be sore and indamed, and at times feel parened and drag It would have me when coughed. I would hawk and raise a yellow mucus Dectors told me that it was a cold with a sight tench of catarri, but the medicines they prescribed did me no good. I was hawking and raising densiantly some



MR. JOHN J. HENNESEY, 823 HICKS ST., BROOKLYK. "By this time I was coughing more than ever. I was teid that I had brouchial catarrh. Severe pains would rack my chest and side. I could hardly eat anything. My sleep was reatless and disturbed. At night, before I rould get fairly to sleep, I would be awakened with s violent fit of coughing. I would have to sit up in bed to cough and raise and get relief. I couldn't seem to get

air enough to breath easily.

"In the morning it was gar, hawk, and raise the phlegm fluit had accumulated in my head and threat, so that I restly had no good rest at night and felt worse when I got up than when I went to bed

"I stendily lest in flesh, grew weaker and worse. I can down in weight until it seemed as if I was going to dwindle to a skeletos. My friends gave me up six months ago, and the day that my friends urged ms to consult Dra Copeland and Blair I had given up itving until Christmas. I went to see them more to please my wife than saything else."

"What was the result!"
"To day I can say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life. I gained steadily in weight under their treat ent. I have put in a month's active service in the store, a thing I had not done in a year before. I sice; soundly eight or ten hours every night. I can heartly. I have no more headaches or pains in my body. I am ntirely well and will not hesitate to reaffirm to an ne who may call what I have said."

## TALK WITH A LADY.

the Describes Anothe, complete and Per manent Result.

"Yes, I am perfectly willing to tell you the story of mv experience"
The speaker Miss Margaret Quinn, was replying to a

question put to her by the writer, who called upon her at her home, 40 Poplar street, Jersey City Heights, N. J. "Certainly. I should like everybody to know it." she continued. "In the first place, my trouble began about seventeen years ago, and how on earth I lived under it for so long I cannot imagine, now that I am free from it and able to enjoy living as other well people do. It came on, I think, from catching colds one after another. I did not pay much attention to it at first because i cought it was only a cold.

on, however, I found that my head and nose were cantinually stopped up. My nose would be closed up, first one side then the other. A short while later the gracus began drapping back into my throat, more especially when lying nown.

"I would awake during the night and feel as if I

rould choke with the phiegm so thick in my throat. "There was a disagreeable buszing and rearing noise in my ears. I would commence to cough immediately



minence to cough immediately
after earling and cough mail
I would womat and raise
everything I had easies.
Fains would take me in the
chert and ade. Sometimes
they would be sharp and
stabling, like a kuffe, and
would extend through under the bonder blaies.
"The continual dropping
back of muens scenned to
affect my stomath, and my
appetite became poor.
would feel bungry, but
when I would eit down to
the table I could eat very
little. Sometimes wight

the table I could eat very little. Semetimes what idea at would rest like a load on my stomach; then and I would gag and raise. I was continuelly catching out a world continue would real continue the made it raised would be streaked with blood.

I load steadily in welcht. I fail gloomy, desponding like and had no ambition to seconplish anything when I went to Dr. topicland & liker loss practically broken down in health. I had been toli they were secesful in cases like mine and that their obserse for medicines and freatment amounted to no more than the medicines would cost if bloom the their health world in the world control of their treatments in the world control of their treatments in the charge of their treatments amounted to no more than the medicines would cost if bloom the charge world for the world to no more than the medicines would cost if bloom the charge in the charge of their treatments in the charge of their treatments and the world of their treatments amounted to no more than the medicines would cost if bloom the charge of their treatments and the medicines would cost if the world in the charge of the mine and the medicines with the more of the mine and th

#### FROM MADISON AVENUE.

A Well-known Contractor Gives His Experlence,

Mr. George E. Lilly, a contractor and builder, living at 7.730 Madison av., New York in describing his cater-thal and brouchisl trouble said.

began to give me a great deal of trouble. I was contu-ually hawking and raising. The dropping back of mucins from my head was unbearable. "There would be a feeling as if I had a heavy lead on my stomach after eating. I could get no benefit from my rest nights. I would seem to sleep enough, but en arising would actually feel more tired and languid than the night before. "I had pains all over me. Sharp pains in my chest.

shooting through to the shoulder blades, that would take my breath away, and abare stabbing pains back of the ears that would nearly drive me crazy.

"I was light-headed and dirry. In my work on an elevation of any kind, if I would look down for a few moments, on raising up I would be so dizzy that I could hardly stand. On account of that I had to give up work. as-I was afraid to go on a scaffolding
"The cough grew steadily worse, and night sweats at
last came on. I was failing: the sweats reduced me is

weight rapidly. My feet and timbs would become swollen and puffed.

dook as lo-to of old that in to re-to that in to re-to the control of the cont

'I had tried a great many remedies and physicians, but had rained no permanent relief. Through seeing the many statements in the papers of people who had the many statements in the papers of people whe had been curred by Drs. Copeland and Blatr of transless in many respects like mins I want to them for railed the property of the mins I want to them for railed under the transless to improve from the start. The first week with the start of the

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